

# Agenda

- ☐ Gain insight and tips into the Cognitive, Mood, Medication and Special Treatment sections to ensure your agency is aware of needed training.
- ☐ Agencies will recognize where policies and procedures may need development to tackle these sections as well.

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### C0100. Should Brief Interview for Mental Status (Co200-Co500) be Conducted?

Section C: Cognitive Patterns

0. No (patient is rarely/never understood)  $\rightarrow$  Skip to C1310 Signs and Symptoms of Delirium (from CAM ©)

Code 0, No, if the interview should not be conducted because the patient is rarely/never understood; cannot respond verbally, in writing, or using another method; or an interpreter is needed but not available. Skip BIMS (items C0200-C0500).

1. Yes → Continue to C0200, Repetition of Three Words

C0100. Should Brief Interview for Mental Status (C0200-C0500) be Conducted?

Attempt to conduct interview with all patients

Provides staff with a more reliable estimate of patient

Code 1, Yes, if the interview should be conducted because the patient is at least sometimes understood verbally, in writing, or using another method, and if an interpreter is needed, one is available. Proceed to BIMS C0200, Repetition of Three Words.

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# BIMS: C0200 -C0500

Section C: Cognitive Patterns

miture"). You may repeat the words up to two more tir Missed by 1 year
Correct
et at 1974 that month are we in right no
e to report correct month
Missed by 9 1 month or no answer
Missed by 8 days to 1 month
Accurate within 5 days
ent: "What day of the week is today
to to report correct day of the week
Incorrect or no answer
Correct

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# BIMS: C0200 - C0500

Section C in the Guidance Manual has full instructions for clinicians regarding how to administer the BIMS verbally or in writing.

• It is recommended to have a set(s) of cue cards available for when a written test is necessary. They are on display in Section C (11 in total). Be sure when they are printed out the text is large enough to accommodate those that may need larger print.

I have written 3 words for you to remember.

Please read them.

Then, I will remove the card and ask you to repeat or write down the words as you remember them.

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Section C: Cognitive Patterns

# BIMS: C0200 - C0500

#### Instructions

- Record the maximum number of words that the patient correctly repeated on the first attempt. This will be any number between 0 and 3.
- The words may be recalled in any order and in any context. For example, if the words are repeated back in a sentence, they would be counted as repeating the words
- Do not score the number of repeated words on the second or third attempt. These attempts help with learning the item, but only the number correct on the first attempt go into the total score. Do not record the number of attempts that the patient needed to complete.
- Category cues are permitted.
- · After 3 attempts, move on to next question.

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Section C: Cognitive Patterns

# BIMS: C0200 - C0500

#### **Coding Tips**

- Nonsensical responses should be coded as zero [0].
  - Any response that is unrelated, incomprehensible, or incoherent; it is not informative with respect to the item being rated.
- · Refusal to answer an item:
  - Accept it and move on to the next question.
  - Code as incorrect/no answer/could not recall: zero [0]

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Section C: Cognitive Patterns

# Difference between a zero and a zero

#### WHAT??

- Remember, it was stated earlier that nonsensical, lack of responses, and refusal to answer items should be coded as zero [0].
- But notice that a zero [0] can ALSO be that the patient just got it wrong!

Enter Code

Ask patient: "Please tell me what year it is right now."

A. Able to report correct year

0. Missed by > 5 years or no answer

1. Missed by 2-5 years

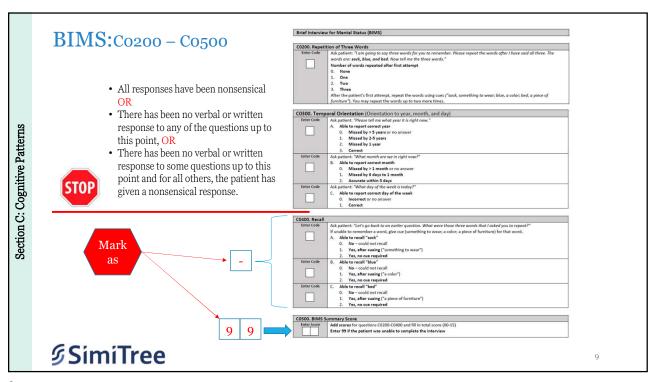
2. Missed by 1 year

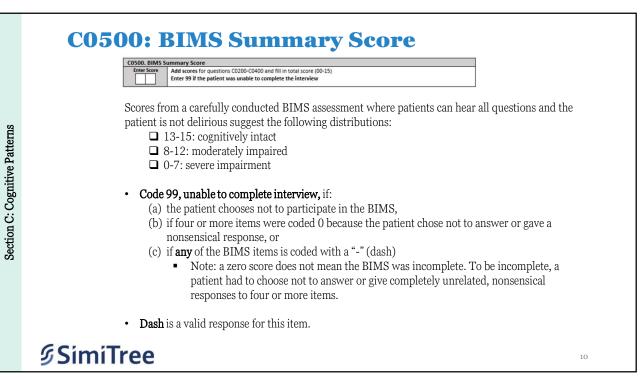
3. Correct

- So, if they have answered to the best of their abilities, but still answered all C0200 and C0300 items incorrectly, scored as a [0], this is NOT a reason to STOP (see next slide).
  - The clinician needs to track (or remember) WHY the score is a [0].
- Keep going with C0400 Recall.

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# C1310. Signs and Symptoms of Delirium

- Review medical record documentation and consult with other staff, family members/caregivers and others in a position to determine the patient's baseline status compared to status on the day of assessment.
- Consider all relevant information and use clinical judgment to determine if an acute change in mental status has occurred.
  - Examples of acute mental status changes include:
    - A patient who is usually noisy or belligerent becomes quiet, lethargic, or
    - A patient who is normally quiet and content suddenly becomes restless or noisy.
    - A patient who is usually able to find their way around their living environment begins to get lost.

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Section C: Cognitive Patterns

### C1310. Signs and Symptoms of Delirium

- B. Inattention: An additional step to identify difficulty with attention is to ask the patient to count backwards from 20.
- Notice there is no summary item. So what do the scores represent then?
- Indication of delirium:

#### **CAM Assessment Scoring Methodology**

The indication of delirium by the CAM requires the presence of:

Item A = 1 **OR** Item B, C, or D = 2

AND

Item B = 1 OR 2

AND EITHER

Item C = 1 OR 2 OR Item D = 1 OR 2

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Section C: Cognitive Patterns

# C1310. Signs and Symptoms of Delirium CAM Assessment Scoring Methodology The indication of delirum by the CAM requires the presence of them A = 1 OR Item B, C, or D = 2 AND Item B = 1 OR 2 AND ETHER Item C = 1 OR 2 OR Item D = 1 OR 2 B = 1 or 2 A = 1 OR B, C, D = 2 A = 1 OR B, C, D = 2 A = 1 OR B, C, D = 2

# Do150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9)

Depression can be associated with:

- psychological and physical distress,
- decreased participation in therapy and activities,
- decreased functional status, and
- poorer outcomes.

#### DEFINITION

#### PATIENT HEALTH QUESTIONAIRE (PHQ-2 to 9)

A validated interview that screens for symptoms of depression. It provides a standardized severity score and a rating for evidence of a depressive disorder.

For each of the questions:

- Read the item as it is written.
- Do not provide definitions because the meaning must be based on the patient's interpretation. For example, the patient defines for themself what "feeling down" means; the item should be scored based on the patient's interpretation
- If the patient has difficulty with longer items, separate the item into shorter parts, and provide a chance to respond after each part.

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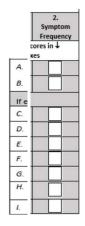
D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9)  Say to patient: "Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?"  If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence.  If yes in column 1, then ask the patient: "About how often have you been bothered by this?"  Read and show the patient a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in column 2, Symptom Frequency.			
L. Symptom Presence	Symptom Frequency     Symptom Frequency	1.	2.
No (enter 0 in column 2)	0. Never or 1 day	Symptom	Symptom
1. Yes (enter 0-3 in column 2)	2-6 days (several days)	Presence	Frequency
No response (leave column	7-11 days (half or more of the days)	↓ Enter Se	Controlled Sections
2 blank).	12-14 days (nearly every day)	Box	ces
If either D0150A2 or D0150B2 is coded	2 or 3, CONTINUE asking the questions below. If not, END the PHQ	interview.	
		interview.	
C. Trouble falling or staying asleep, o	or sleeping too much	interview.	
C. Trouble falling or staying asleep, of D. Feeling tired or having little energy	or sleeping too much	interview.	
C. Trouble falling or staying asleep, of D. Feeling tired or having little energy.  E. Poor appetite or overeating	or sleeping too much	interview.	
C. Trouble falling or staying asleep, of D. Feeling tired or having little energy. E. Poor appetite or overeating F. Feeling bad about yourself – or the	or sleeping too much	interview.	
C. Trouble falling or staying asleep, of D. Feeling tired or having little energy. E. Poor appetite or overeating F. Feeling bad about yourself – or the G. Trouble concentrating on things, so H. Moving or speaking so slowly that	or sleeping too much y at you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down	interview.	

: Mood	D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9)  D0150. Patient Mood Interview (PHQ-2 to 9) Say to patient: "Over the last 2 weeks, have you been bothered by any of the following problems?"  If symptom is present, enter 1 (yes) in column 1, Symptom Presence.  If yes in column 1, then ask the patient: "About how often have you been bothered by this?"  Read and show the patient a card with the symptom frequency choices. Indicate response in column 2, Symptom Frequency.  1. Symptom Presence 2. Symptom Frequency 0. No (enter 0 in column 2) 1. Yes (enter 0 3 in column 2) 1. Yes (enter 0 3 in column 2) 2. 7-11 days (half or more of the days) 2 blank). 3. 12-14 days (nearly every day)  A. Little interest or pleasure in doing things	
Section D: Mood	If either D0150A2 or D0150B2 is coded 2 or 3, CONTINUE asking the questions below. If not, END the PHQ interview.  Item Intent  This item identifies the presence of signs and symptoms of mood distress, a serious condition that is underdiagnosed and undertreated in home health and is associated with significant morbidity. It is particularly important to identify signs and symptoms of mood distress among home health patients because these signs and symptoms can be treatable.	
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DO150: (continuation to PHQ-9 prn) Symptom Presence 0. No (enter 0 in column 2) Symptom Frequency
0. Never or 1 day Symptom Symptom 1. Yes (enter 0-3 in column 2) 1. 2-6 days (several days) Presence Frequency No response (leave column 2 blank). 7-11 days (half or more of the days)
 12-14 days (nearly every day) ↓ Enter Scores in ↓ If either D0150A2 or D0150B2 is coded 2 or 3, CONTINUE asking the questions below. f not, END the PHQ interview C. Trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much D. Feeling tired or having little energy Section D: Mood E. Poor appetite or overeating F. Feeling bad about yourself - or that you are a failure or have let yourself or your family down G. Trouble concentrating on things, such as reading the newspaper or watching television H. Moving or speaking so slowly that other people could have noticed. Or the opposite – being so fidgety or restless that you have been moving around a lot more than usual Thoughts that you would be better off dead, or of hurting yourself in some way Copyright © Pfizer Inc. All rights reserved. Reproduced with permission **SimiTree** 18

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# Scoring



- Skipped = Column 1: Code [9] = no response
  - · Column 2: skipped
- One item missing in column 2: add remaining 8 rows
  - Multiply sum x 1.125
  - Round to nearest integer for Do160.
- Two items missing in column 2: add remaining 7 rows
  - Multiply sum x 1.286
  - Round to nearest integer for Do160.
- Three or more items missing in column 2: Do160 = [99].

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# D0160: Total Severity Score

Enter Score

Add scores for all frequency responses in Column 2, Symptom Frequency. Total score must be between 00 and 27. Enter 99 if unable to complete interview (i.e., Symptom Frequency is blank for 3 or more required items)

This is a summary of the frequency scores that indicates the extent of potential depression symptoms. The score **does not diagnose a mood disorder** but provides a standard of communication with clinicians and mental health specialists for appropriate follow up.

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# D0160: PHQ-9 Interpretation

Codes to PHQ- $9^{\circ}$  can indicate possible depression. Codes can be interpreted as follows:

- **Major Depressive Syndrome** is suggested if of the 9 items 5 or more items are identified at a frequency of half or more of the days (7-11 days) during the look-back period.
- **Minor Depressive Syndrome** is suggested if, of the 9 items, these are identified at a frequency of half or more of the days (7-11 days) during the look-back period:
  - B. feeling down, depressed or hopeless,
  - C. trouble falling or staying asleep, or sleeping too much, or
  - D. feeling tired or having little energy

In addition, PHQ-9® **Total Severity Score** can be used to track changes in severity over time. **Total Severity Score** can be interpreted as follows:

1-4: minimal depression

5-9: mild depression

10-14: moderate depression

15-19: moderately severe depression

20-27: severe depression

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#### **OASIS Medication Items**

No415: High-Risk Drug Classes

**M2001:** Drug regimen review

M2003: Medication follow-up

**M2005:** Medication intervention

**M2010:** High-risk drug education

**M2020:** Management of oral medications

**M2030**: Management of injectable medications

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#### **Medication Reconciliation**

Must create the most accurate list possible of <u>all</u> medications a patient is taking:

- Drug name, dosage, frequency, and route
- · Identify which ones are new, changed, or long-standing
- Compare that list against the physician's admission, transfer, and or discharge orders to ensure the patient is taking the correct medication at <u>all</u> transition points in care (or any time a comprehensive assessment is required)

Reconciliation is **not** asking the patient what medications they are taking. *It is putting your hands on the bottle!* 

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# No415. High-Risk Drug Classes

so	C/ROC and Discharge		
NO	415. High-Risk Drug Classes: Use and Indication		
1.	Is taking Check if the patient is taking any medications by pharmacological classification, not how it is used, in the following classes Indication noted	1. Is Taking	2. Indication Noted
	If Column 1 is checked, check if there is an indication noted for all medications in the drug class	↓ Check all that apply ↓	
A.	Antipsychotic		
E.	Anticoagulant		
F.	Antibiotic		
H.	Opioid		
I.	Antiplatelet		
J.	Hypoglycemic (including insulin)		
Z.	None of the Above		

#### **Item Rationale**

Patients who take medications in these highrisk drug classes are at risk for side effects that can adversely affect health, safety, and quality of life.

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# Section N: Medicatic

# No415. High-Risk Drug Classes

- Include any of these medications used by any route in any setting (e.g., at home, in a hospital emergency room, at physician office or clinic).
- Medications that have more than one therapeutic category and/or pharmacological classification should be coded in all categories/classifications assigned to the medication, regardless of how it is being used.
- Herbal and alternative medicine products are considered to be dietary supplements by the Food and Drug Administration (FDA). Therefore, they should not be counted as medications (e.g., melatonin, chamomile, valerian root) for N0415.

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# No415. High-Risk Drug Classes

#### **Patient Education**

- Create helpful documents. "Every start-of-care, resumption-of-care or recertification packet should have a one-page medication awareness education page," Karen Carter says.
  - The classifications need to be listed with their interactions and common side effects and when to notify the home health agency or health care provider versus when to call 911.

#### Staff Education

- Be sure that staff are educated and competent in the various high-risk drug classes
- Some key questions for clinicians to consider include:
  - ✓ Are they taking them as ordered?
  - ✓ Are they skipping doses?
  - ✓ Are they taking too much?
  - ✓ Do they understand possible side effects and interactions?
  - ✓ Can they afford their meds?
  - ✓ Are they avoiding taking them because they are too big to swallow?
  - ✓ Do they understand how the medications can help?

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Per decisionhealth <u>Home Health Line</u> May 16, 2022

# **Medication Reconciliation**

Let's talk a little more about medication reconciliation....

- Discharge Summary (CoPs §484.55)
  - Standard: Discharge or transfer summary content.
  - (1) The HHA must send all necessary medical information pertaining to the patient's current course of illness and treatment, post-discharge goals of care, and treatment preferences, to the receiving facility or health care practitioner to ensure the safe and effective transition of care.
  - (2) The HHA must comply with requests for additional clinical information as may be necessary for treatment of the patient made by the receiving facility or health care practitioner.

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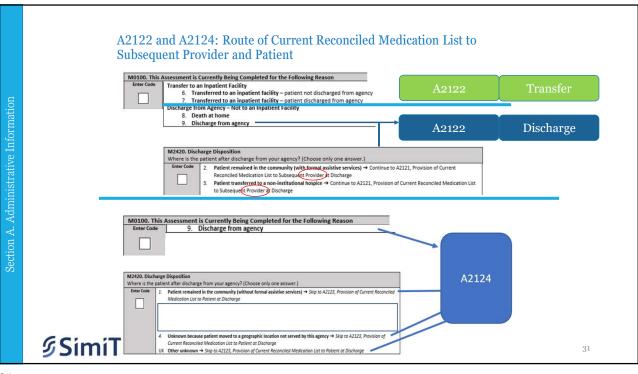
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	A2123. Provision of Current Reconciled Medication List to Patient at Discharge
ion	A2123. Provision of Current Reconciled Medication List to Patient at Discharge
nati	At the time of discharge, did your agency provide the patient's current reconciled medication list to the patient, family and/or caregiver?
orn	Enter Code  O. No-Current reconciled medication list not provided to the patient, family, and/or caregiver → Skip to B1300, Health Literacy
Inf	<ol> <li>Yes - Current reconciled medication list provided to the patient, family, and/or caregiver → Continue to A2124, Route</li> </ol>
ive	of Current Reconciled Medication List Transmission to Patient.
Section A. Administrative Information	To the patient/family/CG
nist	M0100. This Assessment is Currently Being Completed for the Following Reason
lmi	Enter Code 9. Discharge from agency
Ad	
1 A.	
tior	M2420. Discharge Disposition
Sec	Where is the patient after discharge from your agency? (Choose only one answer.)  Enter Code 1. Patient remained in the community (without formal assistive services)   **Skip to A2223. Provision of Current Reconciled**
	Medication List to Patient at Discharge
	<ol> <li>Unknown because patient moved to a geographic location not served by this agency → Skip to A2223, Provision of</li> </ol>
	Current Reconciled Medication List to Patient at Discharge UK Other unknown → Skip to A2123, Pravision of Current Reconciled Medication List to Patient at Discharge
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n	A2122. Route of Current Recon List Transmission to Subsequent Pr	ovider PROVIDER  to Subsequent Provider	
ō	Indicate the route(s) of transmission of the current reconciled med	ication list to the subsequent provider.	
ırmati	Route of Transmission	↓ Check all that apply ↓	
of o	A. Electronic Health Record		
占	B. Health Information Exchange		
ye	C. Verbal (e.g., in-person, telephone, video conferencing)		
ati	D. Paper-based (e.g., fax, copies, printouts)		
其	E. Other Methods (e.g., texting, email, CDs)		
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. E		After completing A2122, Skip to B1300, Health Literacy at Discharge	
Section A. Administrative Information	A2124. Route of Current Reconciled Medication Littransmission to Patient  A2124. Route of Current Reconciled Medication List Transmission of the current reconciled to the route(s) of transmission of the current reconciled to the route (s) of transmission of the route (s) of transmission of the current reconciled to the route (s) of transmission of the route (s) of transm	t For the PATIENT Into	
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Section A. Admin	Reconciled Medication Li Transmission to Patient  A2124. Route of Current Reconciled Medication List Transmiss Indicate the route(s) of transmission of the current reconciled in the current reconciled	For the PATIENT ion to Patient nedication list to the patient, family, and/or caregiver.	
Section A. Admin	Reconciled Medication Literansmission to Patient  A2124. Route of Current Reconciled Medication List Transmiss Indicate the route(s) of transmission of the current reconciled reconciled of transmission	For the PATIENT  ion to Patient hedication list to the patient, family, and/or caregiver.	
Section A. Admin	Reconciled Medication LitTransmission to Patient  A2124. Route of Current Reconciled Medication List Transmiss Indicate the route(s) of transmission of the current reconciled a Route of Transmission  A. Electronic Health Record	For the PATIENT  ion to Patient hedication list to the patient, family, and/or caregiver.	
Section A. Admin	Reconciled Medication Literansmission to Patient  A2124. Route of Current Reconciled Medication List Transmiss Indicate the route(s) of transmission of the current reconciled in Route of Transmission  A. Electronic Health Record  B. Health Information Exchange	For the PATIENT  ion to Patient edication list to the patient, family, and/or caregiver.	30



# A2122 and A2124: Route of Current Reconciled Medication List to Subsequent Provider and Patient

- Code A2122A/A2124A, Electronic Health Record
- Code A2122B/A2124B, Health Information Exchange
- Code A2122C/A2124C, Verbal (e.g., in-person, telephone, video conferencing)
- Code A2122D/A2124D, Paper-Based (printout, fax or efax.)
- Code A2122E/A2124E, Other Methods (e.g., texting, email, CDs).
- With these items, it is important the clinician knows the method of contact the agency uses to transmit the medication reconciliation list.
- As the transfer typically does not involve a visit (and at times the discharge might not either), a policy is needed for the procedure of getting this information to the provider/patient.
  - Who is responsible
  - · How to transmit
  - Completed by timeframe

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# Section O: Special Treatment, Procedures, and Programs

# OO110. Special Treatments, Procedures, and Programs

soc/roc		c. At Discharge
O0110. Special Treatments, Procedures, and Programs Check all of the following treatments, procedures, and programs that apply on admission.	a. On Admission Check all that apply	Check all that apply
Cancer Treatments		9
A1. Chemotherapy		
A2. IV		
A3. Oral	0	
A10. Other		
B1. Radiation		
Respiratory Therapies		7
C1. Oxygen Therapy		
C2. Continuous		
C3. Intermittent		
C4. High-concentration		
D1. Suctioning		
D2. Scheduled	0	
D3. As needed		
E1. Tracheostomy Care		
F1. Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator)		
G1. Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator		
G2. BIPAP		
G3. CPAP		
Other	- (x	
H1. IV Medications		
H2. Vasoactive medications		
H3. Antibiotics		
H4. Anticoagulation		
H10.Other		
11. Transfusions		
J1. Dialysis		
12. Hemodialysis		
J3. Peritoneal dialysis		
O1. IV Access		
O2. Peripheral		
O3. Mid-line		
O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port)		
None of the Above		
Z1. None of the Above		

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The treatments, procedures, and programs listed in Item O0100, Special Treatments, Procedures, and Programs, can have a profound effect on an individual's health status, self-image, dignity, and quality of life.

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# OO110. Special Treatments, Procedures, and Programs

- Check all treatments, programs and procedures that are part of the patient's current care/treatment plan.
- Include treatments, programs and procedures performed by others and those the patient performed themselves independently or after set-up by agency staff or family/caregivers.
  - E.g., dialysis performed in a dialysis center.

This is new to HH - we do not currently account for care performed outside the home environment.

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Section O: Special Treatment, Procedures, and Programs

# Section O: Special Treatment, Procedures, and Programs

# OO110. Special Treatments, Procedures, and Programs

Cancer Treatments			
A1. Chemotherapy			
A2. IV			
A3. Oral			
A10. Other			
B1. Radiation			
Respiratory Therapies			
C1. Oxygen Therapy			
C2. Continuous			
C3. Intermittent			
C4. High-concentration			

- O0110A, Chemotherapy: any type of chemotherapy medication administered as an antineoplastic for cancer treatment.
- O0100B, Radiation: intermittent radiation therapy, as well as via radiation implant.
- O0100C, Oxygen therapy: continuous or intermittent oxygen administered via mask, cannula, etc., including in Bi-level Positive Airway Pressure/Continuous Positive Airway Pressure (BiPAP/CPAP). Do not code hyperbaric oxygen for wound therapy in this item.
  - C2, Continuous: oxygen therapy continuously delivered ≥ 14 hours/day
  - C3, Intermittent: oxygen therapy continuously < 14 hours/day
  - C4, High concentration: oxygen exceeds 4 lpm via nasal canula

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# **O0110.** Special Treatments, Procedures, and Programs

Suctioning	
D2. Scheduled	
D3. As Needed	
Tracheostomy care	
Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator)	
Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator	
G2. BIPAP	
G3. CPAP	
	D2. Scheduled D3. As Needed Tracheostomy care Invasive Mechanical Ventilator (ventilator or respirator) Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator G2. BiPAP

- O0100D, Suctioning: tracheal and/or nasopharyngeal suctioning in this item. Do not
  code oral suctioning here.
- O0100E, Tracheostomy care: This item may be coded if the patient performs his/her own tracheostomy care or receives assistance.
- O0110F, Invasive Mechanical Ventilator. If any type of electrically or pneumatically
  powered closed-system mechanical ventilator support device is used that ensures
  adequate ventilation in the patient who is or who may become (such as during weaning
  attempts) unable to support his or her own respiration.
- O0100G, Non-invasive Mechanical Ventilator (BiPAP/CPAP)

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Section O: Special Treatment, Procedures, and Programs

# Section O: Special Treatment, Procedures, and Programs

# OO110. Special Treatments, Procedures, and Programs

Other		
H1. IV Medications		
H2. Vasoactive medications		
H3. Antibiotics		
H4. Anticoagulation		
H10. Other		

- O0100H, IV medications. If any medication or biological given by intravenous push, epidural pump, or drip through a central or peripheral port in this item.
  - Epidural, intrathecal, and baclofen pumps may be coded here.
  - **Do not** include:
    - · Subcutaneous pumps
    - IV medications of any kind that were administered during dialysis or chemotherapy.
    - Dextrose 50% and/or Lactated Ringers given via IV as they are not considered medications
    - · Flushes to keep an IV access port patent
    - IV fluids without medication.

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# OO110. Special Treatments, Procedures, and Programs

<u> </u>	
I1. Transfusions	
J1. Dialysis	
J2. Hemodialysis	
J3. Peritoneal dialysis	
O1. IV Access	
O2. Peripheral	
O3. Mid-line	
O4. Central (e.g., PICC, tunneled, port)	
None of the Above	
Z1. None of the Above	

- O0100I, Transfusions. Do not include transfusions that were administered during dialysis or chemotherapy.
- O0100J, Dialysis. Record if peritoneal or renal dialysis occurs at the home or at another facility.
- O0110O, IV Access. If a catheter is inserted into a vein for a variety of clinical reasons, including long-term medication administration, hemodialysis, large volumes of blood or fluid, frequent access for blood samples, intravenous fluid administration, total parenteral nutrition (TPN), or in some instances the measurement of central venous pressure.

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Section O: Special Treatment, Procedures, and Programs